

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 17-39 and 42-69 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof.

The following is a complete listing of claims in this application.

Claims 1-69 (canceled).

70. (Previously presented) A method for improving dermis-epidermis cohesion in a subject in need thereof, comprising the steps of:

determining an area of the epidermis of the subject in which cohesion appears to be deficient; and

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I applying to said area a composition containing an amount of an ellagic acid component selected from the group consisting of ellagic acid, an ellagic acid salt, an ellagic acid metal complex, an ellagic acid monoether, an ellagic acid polyether, an ellagic acid monoacylated compound, and an ellagic acid polyacylated compound sufficient to increase synthesis of collagen VII by keratinocytes of the epidermis, and thereby improve cohesion of the dermis and epidermis, optionally in combination with a cosmetically acceptable excipient.

71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic component is present in a cosmetic composition comprising from 0.001% to 5% by weight of said ellagic component.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic component is present in a cosmetic composition comprising from 0.01% to 5% by weight of said ellagic component.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic component is present in a cosmetic composition comprising from 0.01% to 1% by weight of said

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ellagic component.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic component is present in a cosmetic composition further containing at least one substance selected from the group consisting of a substance which promotes synthesis of at least one extracellular matrix constituent of the skin and a substance which regulates the formation of the skin corneal layer.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein said substance is selected from the group consisting of a vitamin, a tocopherol, a xanthine, a retinoid, an extract of *Centella asiatica*, asiatic acid, madecassic acid, a glycosylated asiatic acid, a glycosylated madecassic acid, an extract of *Siegesbecka orientalis*, an extract of *Commiphora mukul*, an extract of *Eriobotrya japonica* and a mineral compound.

75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein said vitamin is selected from the group consisting of vitamin A, an ester of vitamin A, vitamin C and an ester of vitamin C; said xanthine is caffeine or theophylline; said retinoid is vitamin A acid; said glycosylated asiatic acid is asiaticoside and said glycosylated madecassic acid is madecassoside.

76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein said mineral compound is selected from the group consisting of a magnesium compound, a manganese compound, a silicon compound and a zinc compound.

77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein said magnesium compound is selected from the group consisting of magnesium chloride and magnesium aspartate, said manganese compound is manganese chloride, and said silicon compound is a silanol.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic acid salt is selected from the group consisting of an ellagic acid alkali metal salt, an ellagic acid alkaline earth metal salt, an ellagic acid amine salt, and an ellagic acid amino acid salt.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 78, wherein said alkali metal is sodium and said alkaline earth metal is calcium, said amine is selected from the group consisting of methylglutamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, choline and bis- triethylamine, and said amino acid is a basic amino acid is arginine, lysine or ornitine.

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80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic acid metal complex contains a metal selected from the group consisting of zinc and copper.

81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the monoacylated and polyacylated ellagic acid comprises a saturated or unsaturated acyl group having from 2 to 22 carbon atoms.

82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 81, wherein said acyl group is an acyl moiety of an acid selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, palmitic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, stearic acid, brassidic acid, erucic acid, behenic acid and (all Z)-5,8,11,14,17-eicosapentaenoic acid.

83. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ether moiety in the ellagic acid monoether and the ellagic acid polyether is an alkoxy moiety comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic acid monoether or ellagic acid polyether is a condensation product of at least one ellagic acid

hydroxyl group with a sugar.

85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 84, wherein said sugar is selected from the group consisting of glucose, arabinose, rhamnose and galactose.

86. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic component is selected from the group consisting of 3-methoxyellagic acid, 3-methoxyellagic acid monoether, 3-methoxyellagic acid polyether and a 3-methoxyellagic acid sugar condensation product.

87. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic component is present in a composition further comprising at least one substance selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic C₃-C₁₂ alpha-hydroxy acid, an amino acid, a ceramide, a glycoceramide, a phospholipid, a slimming agent, an extract of *Coleus*, an extract of *Tephrosia*, an agent for combating stretch marks, an agent for protecting or improving microcirculation of blood and a sunscreen.

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88. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, wherein said alpha-hydroxy acid is selected from the group consisting of citric acid, malic acid and lactic acid; said amino acid is selected from the group consisting of arginine, citrulline and threonine; said slimming agent is forskolin; said agent for combating stretch marks is an extract of horse-chestnut or escin; said agent for protecting or improving the blood microcirculation is a bioflavonoid of *Ginkgo biloba* and said sunscreen is selected from the group consisting of a titanium oxide, acyl methoxycinnamate and a sunscreen of a vegetable origin.

89. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein said ellagic component is present in a composition further comprising at least one further active substance selected from the group consisting of an antidandruff agent,

an antiseborrhea agent and an agent for stimulating the blood microcirculation.

90. (Currently amended) The method of claim 89, wherein said antidandruff agent is selected from the group consisting of an extract of *Arctium lappa*, chloroxylenol, resorcinol and zinc pyrithione; said antiseborrhea agent is a 5α -reductase inhibitor; and said agent for stimulating the blood microcirculation is cepharanthine or methyl nicotinate.

91. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein said 5α -reductase inhibitor is an extract of *Pygeum africanum*.

92. (New) A method for improving dermis-epidermis cohesion in a subject in need thereof, comprising the steps of:

determining an area of the epidermis of the subject in which cohesion appears to be deficient; and

applying to said area a composition containing an active agent for increasing synthesis of collagen VII by keratinocytes of the epidermis, consisting essentially of an ellagic acid component selected from the group consisting of ellagic acid, an ellagic acid salt, an ellagic acid metal complex, an ellagic acid monoether, an ellagic acid polyether, an ellagic acid monoacylated compound, and an ellagic acid polyacylated compound, and thereby improve cohesion of the dermis and epidermis, optionally in combination with a cosmetically acceptable excipient.